

Section 730.105 Definitions

**Assigned Pairs**

The total number of pairs assigned for customer service, whether working, idle dedicated, or idle connect-through.

**Break Connect-Through (BCT)** A facility modification in which a idle connect through pair, regardless of age, is broken to provide facilities for a service order or related line and station transfer.

**Break Permanent Connection (BPC)** A facility modification in which a dedicated permanent connection (working or idle assigned) is broken to provide facilities for a service order or related line and station transfer.

**Clear Defective Pair (CDP)** A facility modification that requires the repair of a defective pair for a specific service order or a related line and station transfer.

## **Current Plans**

Current Plans are formal documents used to anticipate future requirements to satisfy shortages of plant facilities. Alternatives are considered and investment decisions, predicated on various designs, are evaluated. These plans result from detailed studies that are performed relative to network indications, and transition the plant towards its ultimate configuration. The impact of Distribution Area activities in terms of spare capacity, facility modifications and growth are measured against their impact on feeder facilities that serve the location. Where blockages/shortages are noted, remedies, in terms of relief, are outlined, and designed. The implementation of these efforts is based upon projected timing of plant exhaust (i.e. insufficient spare capacity to serve demand). As plant exhaust nears, a “trigger” alerts the planner to schedule and complete relief efforts before conditions adversely affect customer service. Plant is monitored, solutions are designed, and the result is stored in Current Plan Binders for implementation awaiting an alert (trigger) to physically construct relief facilities. The current plans are updated and reviewed on a periodic basis and represent an ongoing process.

**Customer Interconnection Record (CIR)** A facility modification that requires connecting an additional feeder pair at a control point, as in dedicated outside plant administration.

**Code 3** A disposition code for customer initiated trouble reports traceable to wire problems.

**Code 4** A disposition code for customer initiated trouble reports traceable to Outside Plant problems.

**Code 5** A disposition code for customer initiated trouble reports traceable to Central Office problems.

**Code 7** A disposition code for customer initiated trouble reports that test OK.

**Code 8** A disposition code for customer initiated trouble reports that are "found OK in".

**Code 9** A disposition code for customer initiated trouble reports that are "found OK out".

**Defective Pairs (DEF)**

Cable pairs unavailable for service because of cable troubles.

**Distribution Area**

A geographic area, sized 200-600 ultimate living units, in which all pairs are either loaded or non-loaded and are served by a single interface.

**Facility Analysis Plan (FAP)**

A system designed to reduce the operating costs associated with the Outside Plant Network. Numbers of activities and trouble reports are coded and captured by mechanized systems. These data are reported to discrete geographic entities (Distribution Areas). Economic studies are performed to drive investment decisions to maintain the status quo or remedy the cause of operating cost levels. The plan is structured to address facility shortages as well as maintenance problems, or a combination of both. Tracking mechanisms are defined to monitor completed work efforts in high operating cost entities, to ensure that stated benefits are achieved. A complete loop is established: problems associated with provisioning and maintaining facilities are identified, the quantification is utilized to drive

investment decisions and finally, accountability is established by monitoring completed work to ensure achievement of stated goals.

**Found Cable Troubles (1 – 6)**      Instances of sheath breaks.

**Found Cable Troubles (7A)**      Instances of splicing troubles.

**Found Cable Troubles (7B)**      Instances of terminating troubles.

**Found Cable Troubles (8-9)**      Instances of core troubles.

**Installation Trouble Report**      A case of trouble reported on a line that was installed within 30 days of its initial installation.

**Line and Station Transfer (LST)** A facility modification that requires an existing service to be changed to another facility to comply with a service order.

**MLT Test**      The Mechanized loop testing (MLT) system performs remote line testing for switched analog circuits and makes decisions by comparing the present values of

its test results to those characteristics retrieved from customer line records.

**Other Assignment Change (OAC)** An assignment change that is not SOD or ODF. A defective pair due to independent, not C.O. related causes.

**Other Defective (ODF)** An assignment change of finding a defective pair during a cable throw, re-concentration, or maintenance work.

**Referred To Engineering (RE)** A facility modification involving a request to engineering when no facilities are available for assignment of an inward service order.

**Re-terminated Connection (RTC)** A facility modification involving the re-terminating of an existing but previously idle service wire or the placing of a connection at an inter-connection point to re-establish service to a previously served address.

**Service Order Defective (SOD)** An assignment change made as a consequence of finding a defective pair during service order work.

**VER Codes**

Test result output codes resulting from a MLT test that are used to report the type of trouble indication and trouble isolation.

**Wired Out of Limits (WOL)**

A facility modification that requires running service wires to terminals other than the one designated for the customer's address.